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THE SITUATION IN BOSNIA AND
HERZEGOVINA

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-eighth year

Letter dated 3 March 1993 from the Permanent Representative
of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed
to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to present to you the Agreement signed on 3 March 1993 by Messrs. Alija Izetbegovic, Haris Silajdzic, Mate Boban and Mile Akmadzic (see annex).

May I request your kind assistance in circulating the present letter and its annex as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 143, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Muhamed SACIRBEY
Ambassador and
Permanent Representative

ANNEX

Agreement

President Izetbegovic, Dr. Silajdzic, Mr. Boban and Prime Minister Akmadzic hereby agree as follows:

1. Upon the signing of the comprehensive peace package by President Izetbegovic, both sides agree that all provinces will be considered a part of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and will not be considered national territories.
2. During the period of interim government, both sides agree to fully respect the authorized decisions of the Presidency and the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
3. Once the peace agreements have been signed, the parties agree to fly the current flag of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina along the international borders of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and on all public buildings of Bosnia and Herzegovina until a flag has been agreed by all the parties under the new constitution.
4. The responsibilities of the Presidency, the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Provinces will be in accordance with the letter and spirit of the Constitutional Principles agreed and signed by the parties.
5. In the light of General Nambiar's letter dated 1 March 1993 on the control of heavy weapons (see appendix), President Izetbegovic has agreed to sign the military agreement.
6. The parties agree that the institution of the Presidency shall be preserved during the period of interim government. There will be nine members on the interim Presidency, with three representatives from each of the three constituent peoples. Since the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina is to be demilitarized as provided for in Constitutional Principle No. 7, the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces will not continue to serve in the interim Presidency.
7. The nine members of the interim Presidency shall designate one member to serve as President of the Presidency. The President will perform the role of head of State. The position of President will rotate every six months among the three constituent peoples in accordance with the existing sequence of rotation (Muslim, Croat and Serb).
8. The interim Presidency will take its decisions by consensus of nine, by a qualified majority of seven or by a simple majority of five depending on whether the decision relates to a constitutional principle, or specially important questions, or to normal business of the Presidency. If the members of the interim Presidency are unable to agree on the applicable majority, they will consult the Co-Chairmen whose decision will be binding.

9. The parties have submitted the following six names to serve in the interim Presidency: Fikret Abdic, Mile Akmadzic, Franjo Boras, Ejup Ganic, Alija Izetbegovic and Miro Lasic. The Co-Chairmen will ask the Bosnian Serbs to propose three Serb representatives to serve on the Presidency.

10. The parties agree that in the interim period the continuity of the legal institutions of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina will be preserved to the extent possible and compatible with the nine Constitutional Principles.

Dated: 3 March 1993

(Signed) Alija IZETBEGOVIC

(Signed) Mate BOBAN

(Signed) Haris SILAJDZIC

(Signed) Mile AKMADZIC

APPENDIX

Letter dated 1 March 1993 from the Commander of the
United Nations Protection Force addressed to the
President of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina

1. You will recall that you had some reservations about the control of heavy weapons in the Agreement on Cessation of Hostilities that was drafted at Geneva in early January 1993.
2. Since that Agreement was drafted, there are indications that there will be a fairly substantial allocation of resources for implementation and, as such, I have conveyed to the Co-Chairmen the feasibility of placing the heavy weaponry of all the warring forces under United Nations control. I am sure this will dispel any remaining doubts you have and that will facilitate your endorsement of the Agreement.

(Signed) Lieutenant-General Satish NAMBIAR
Force Commander

